

1/1 WPIL - (C) Derwent Info. 1997

AN - 90-315580 [42]

XA - C90-136374

→ TI - Pre-treatment of sludge - by oxidn. using ozone for predetermined time in reactor

DC - D15

PA - (SUMH ) SUMITOMO HEAVY IND KK

NP - 1

NC - 001

PN - J02222798 A 900905 DW9042

PR - 89JP-044672 890223

AP - 89JP-044672 890223

IC - C02F-011/04

AB - J02222798 Excess sludge formed in the treatment of sewage is oxidised by O3 as the pretreatment.

In the pretreatment system air (or O2) passed through a filter is sent to an ozoniser through a compressor and a water removing device. O3 generated in the ozoniser is sent to an ejector and excess sludge stored in a tank is fed to the ejector by a pump and then fed to a reactor with O3. In the reactor, the sludge is contacted with O3 for a predetermined time to be oxidised and then to anaerobic digestion process. Gas sepd., is fed through an ozone meter to a treatment equipment of exhaust O3, where remaining O3 is treated, and then released to the air. Amt. of O3 generated in the ozoniser is controlled based on the concn. measured by the ozone meter so that the concn. of remaining O3 is almost zero.

ADVANTAGE - By the pretreatment, concn. of soluble organic substances in the excess sludge is increased. Amt. of O3 generated is controlled. (4pp Dwg.No.0/2)

1/1 WPIL - (C) Derwent Info. 1997- image

AN - 94-275645 [34]

XA - C94-125760

TI - Aerobic treatment of organic effluent - by treating with ozone to reduce excess sludge formation

DC - D15

PA - (KURK ) KURITA WATER IND LTD

NP - 1

NC - 001

PN - J06206088 A 940726 DW9434 C02F-003/12 006pp

PR - 93JP-002716 930111

AP - 93JP-002716 930111

IC - C02F-003/12

AB - J06206088 Activated sludge due to assimilation of BOD is drawn from an aerobic system and treated with ozone to conduct into the aerobic reacting system.

USE - For reduction of excess sludge in an activated sludge system.(Dwg.0/6)